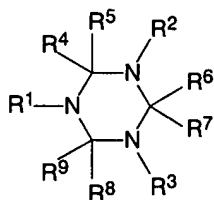


A P P E N D I X IV:

THE AMENDED CLAIMS (clean version of all claims):

1. (amended) A catalyst obtained from

- a) a chromium compound CrX_3 and the at least equimolar amount, based on the chromium compound CrX_3 , of a ligand L or from an existing chromium complex CrX_3L , in which the groups X are, independently of one another, abstractable counterions and L is a 1,3,5-triazacyclohexane of the formula I



B2 where the groups R^1 to R^9 are, independently of one another: hydrogen or organosilicon or substituted or unsubstituted carboorganic groups having from 1 to 30 carbon atoms, where two geminal or vicinal radicals R^1 to R^9 may also be joined to form a five- or six-membered ring, and

- b) at least one activating additive selected from the group consisting of (i) and (ii) wherein:
- i) is an unsubstituted or substituted five-membered aromatic N-heterocycle and at least one aluminum alkyl, wherein some of the alkyl groups of the aluminum alkyl are optionally replaced by halogen and/or alkoxy, and
- ii) is an alkylalumoxane.

2. (amended) The catalyst defined in claim 1, wherein the groups R^1 , R^2 and R^3 in the 1,3,5-triazacyclohexane I are, independently of one another, substituted or unsubstituted C_1 - C_{12} -alkyl, C_6 - C_{15} -aryl or C_7 - C_8 -arylalkyl.

3. (amended) The catalyst defined in claim 1, wherein the groups R^1 , R^2 and R^3 in the 1,3,5-triazacyclohexane I are, independently of one another, substituted or unsubstituted C_1 - C_{12} -alkyl or C_7 - C_8 -arylalkyl.

5. [(1,3,5-Tris(2-n-propylheptyl)-1,3,5-triazacyclohexane) CrCl_3].

6. [(1,3,5-Tris(2-ethylhexyl)-1,3,5-triazacyclohexane) CrCl_3].

B3

7. (*amended*) A process for preparing oligomers having up to 30 carbon atoms by reaction of an olefin or a mixture of olefins at from 0 to 150°C and pressures of from 1 to 200 bar in the presence of the catalyst defined in claim 1.

B4

8. (*new*) The catalyst defined in claim 1, wherein the groups R⁴, R⁵, R⁶, R⁷, R⁸ and R⁹ in the 1,3,5-triazacyclohexane I are, independently of one another, hydrogen or methyl.